



Knowledge organiser – Rivers

What will we be learning?

- What a river is.
- How rivers are used.
- The features of a river.
- How rivers are affected by humans.
- The impact of flooding.
- Facts about the world's longest rivers.
- Fieldwork investigation into the river at Flatford Mill.

Key facts

The world's ten longest rivers (the longest three first):

Nile (Africa), Amazon (South America), Yangtze (Asia), Mississippi (North America), Yenisei (Asia), Yellow (Asia), Ob-Irtysh (Asia), Paraná (South America), Congo (Africa), Amur (Europe/Asia).

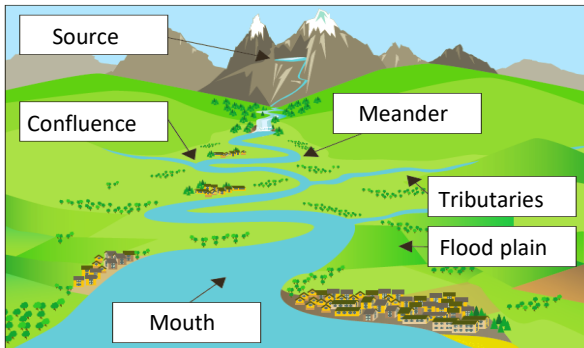
Key knowledge

The water cycle is the way in which water moves around the Earth. It never stops!

Rivers have many uses around the world, including cleaning, cooking, growing crops, transport and creating power.

A river has three main stages: upper course, middle course and lower course.

Flooding is caused by poor drainage around or close to a river.



Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Egypt	confluence	altitude
Ethiopia	flood plain	estuary
South Sudan	meander	lower course
Sudan	mouth	middle course
Uganda	source	upper course
United States of America	tributary	

Glossary

drainage: how water flows away from an area through rivers and streams

erosion: how wind, water and waves break down and remove rock and soil

flood management: stopping or controlling floods

irrigation: the supply of water, especially for growing crops

